

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
LAW AND JUSTICE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:312

ANSWERED ON:26.04.2012

E-COURTS

Laguri Shri Yashbant Narayan Singh;Sampath Shri Anirudhan

**Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:**

- (a) the current status of e-Court Project for computerization of District and Subordinate courts;
- (b) the total number of courts converted into e-Court and functioning as `paperless` courts, State-wise;
- (c) whether the information relating to various cases is proposed to be uploaded on the website; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.312 for answer on 26.04.2012

(a & b): The eCourt project for computerization of district and subordinate courts has been under implementation since 2007. The ICT enablement involves several steps starting from site readiness to installation of LAN/hardware and software deployment. The first phase of the project envisages ICT enablement of 12,000 district and subordinate courts in the country by 31st March, 2012. 9697 courts have been made ICT enabled as on 31st March, 2012. In respect of the remaining courts, the project is at different stages of implementation, details of which are given at Annex I. State-wise details of the ICT enabled courts are given at Annex II.

The eCourt functioning as paperless court will envisage connectivity of all district/taluka Courts, software convergence and connectivity with police station, prisons, forensic laboratories and other agencies besides facilities for audio-video recording of court proceedings. This is not envisaged in the current scope of the sanction for the project. However, this has been attempted and tried successfully on a pilot basis in one court in Delhi and Gujarat each. This is a long term goal which will need to be pursued and achieved over a period of time and will entail additional investments. For the present, the project envisages ICT enablement and rendering of computerized services to the stakeholders through the Judicial Service Centres, being set up at each district/subordinate court. The project being in the implementation phase, there are several components which are being addressed. These, inter alia, include training of manpower and change management strategies for securing smooth transition from manual to electronic mode, to be followed by business Process Reengineering which may entail amendments to the existing codes and Manual prescribing the processes to be followed in the working in the courts in the existing mode.

(c&d): Currently ICT enabled district/subordinate courts are providing information to citizens and advocates through Judicial Service Centres and website without intervention of intermediaries, depending on their level of computerization. Generally, information on case status, causelist details of cases and Judgement/orders are being made available. Simultaneously, a pilot project in three High Courts for creation of National Judicial Data Grid has been undertaken under the eCourt project in which the district/subordinate courts will upload the case data on real time basis. This is being done on an experimental basis to test-check the processes involved and the preparations required to at the back end for enabling successful delivery of case details.